

OLD



LONDON



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OLD LONDON.

THIRTY-SEVEN ILLUSTRATIONS.



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17/4/06

LONDON.

1900.

LIST OF PLATES.

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PLATE I.

TUDOR GATEWAY, LINCOLN'S INN, CHANCERY LANE.

Built by Sir Thomas Lovell in the reign of Henry VIII., and dated 1518.

It is one of the most interesting relics of Old London.

Ben Jonson, the Dramatist, once was employed as a bricklayer in building the archway.







PLATE II.

GATEHOUSE COURT, LINCOLN'S INN.

In No. 1 the Hon. William Murray, afterwards Lord Mansfield, began to study Law.

Cromwell's Secretary, Thurloe, had Chambers at No. 24 from 1646 to 1659; he removed to No. 13, where he died. Many years afterwards the Thurloe State Papers were discovered in a false ceiling in the garret.



Waldo Sargent
1883

PLATE III.

CHAPEL AND HALL, LINCOLN'S INN.

FORMING A FINE SPECIMEN OF TUDOR ARCHITECTURE.



PLATE IV.

LINDSEY OR ANCASTER HOUSE, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

Was built by Inigo Jones for Robert Bertie, Earl of Lindsey, General of the King's Forces at the outbreak of the Civil War under Charles I.

The fourth Earl of Lindsey was created Duke of Ancaster, and the building was for some time known as Ancaster House.

The open balustrade at the top was originally surmounted by six urns.



PLATE V.

POWIS HOUSE, AT THE NORTH-WEST ANGLE OF LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

Was built in 1686 by William Herbert, Marquis of Powis, who afterwards forfeited the Property to the Government for his adherence to James II. The House was afterwards bought by the Duke of Newcastle, Prime Minister to George II.



PLATE VI.

ARUNDEL HOUSE, WATERGATE, STRAND.

Formerly the Town House of the Bishops of Bath, afterwards the Residence of Admiral, Lord Thomas Seymour, and subsequently became the property of Thomas Howard, who was restored to the Earldom of Arundel by James I.

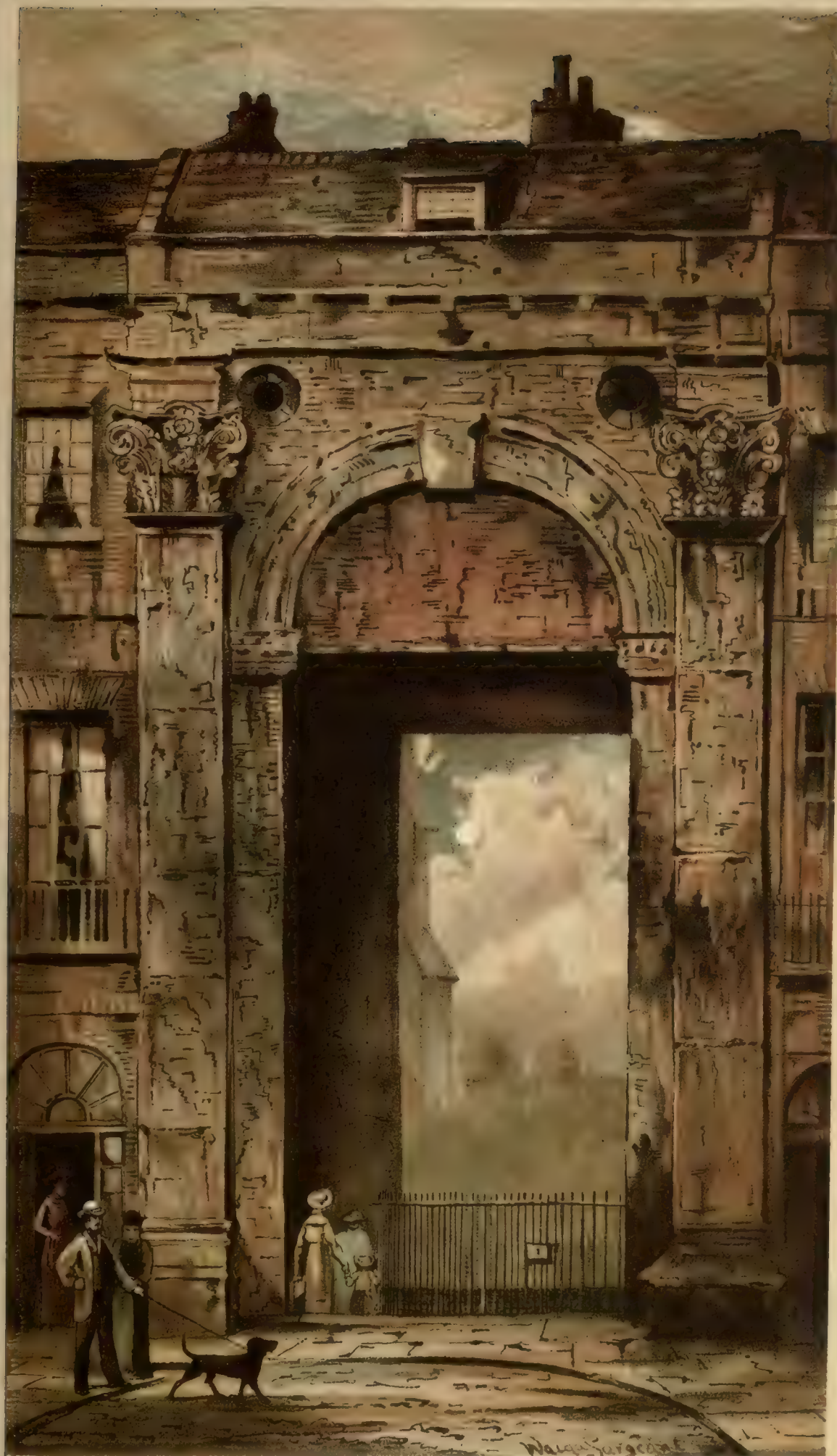


PLATE VII.

THE SAVOY PALACE, STRAND.

This Palace was built in 1245 by Peter, Earl of Savoy and Richmond.





PLATE IX.

YORK HOUSE.

The London Lodgings of the Archbishops of York in Queen Mary's reign. Afterwards came into possession of Buckingham, the first Duke of the Villiers Family. The illustration shows the Watergate of the House, which still remains, as an example of the art of Inigo Jones ; it seems to have been designed and built as the beginning of the rebuilding of the House itself.





PLATE X.

NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE, STRAND.

Was built by Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, in 1605, and passed by marriage in 1642 to the Percy family. It was taken down in 1874 for the formation of the Northumberland Avenue.

The Lion which formed so famous a feature of the Strand front was erected in 1752 ; it was a lead cast from a model by Carter. On the demolition of the House the Lion, with the arched pedestal on which it stood, was carefully taken down and re-erected on a corresponding position on the river front of Syon House, Isleworth.



S.M.

PLATE XI.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S HOUSE, ST. MARTIN'S STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE.

This was the last Town Residence of the famous Philosopher.



PLATE XII.

NELL GWYNNE'S HOUSE, DRURY LANE, STRAND.

Pepys records in his Diary under May 1st, 1667.—“To Westminster ; in the way meeting many milkmaids with their garlands upon their pails, dancing with a fiddler before them ; and saw pretty Nelly standing at her lodgings door in Drury Lane in her smock-sleeves and bodice looking upon one ; she seemed a mighty pretty creature.”



PLATE XIII.

OLD HOUSES, DYOTT STREET, BLOOMSBURY.

These were built by a speculator of the name of Dyott at the time of the Restoration.



PLATE XIV.

OLD SHOP, CLARE MARKET.

SAID TO BE THE ORIGINAL OF DICKENS' "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP."

In the last paragraph in the novel, Dickens closes the tale thus :—" He (Kit) sometimes took them to the street where she (Miss Nell) had lived, but the new improvements had altered it so much, it was not like the same ; the old house had been pulled down long ago, and a fine broad road was in its place.

"Such are the changes which a few years bring about, and so do things pass away like a tale that is told."



PLATE XV.

OLD HOUSES, WYCH STREET, END OF DRURY LANE.

In this street was the Shakespeare Head Inn, of which Mark Lemon, afterwards Editor of *Punch*, was the landlord; here Charles Dickens, Douglas Jerrold, Journalists, and literary luminaries were wont to meet and enjoy the geniality of the landlord.



PLATE XVI.

DRYDEN'S HOUSE, FETTER LANE.

Sometime occupied by John Dryden, Poet and Dramatist.



PLATE XVII.

DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE, GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET.

Dr. Johnson resided here in 1748, and in it compiled a very large portion of his Dictionary. The garret was the working place of his six assistants. He was arrested in this House on March 16, 1756, for £5 : 18s., which was paid by Samuel Richardson, Publisher and Novelist.



PLATE XVIII.

OLD HOUSE BEHIND LUDGATE.

The subject of illustration was situated behind Ludgate, and was one of a number which stood between Farringdon and Ludgate. No particular interest attaches to it further than showing the country aspect of the dwellings of Old London.



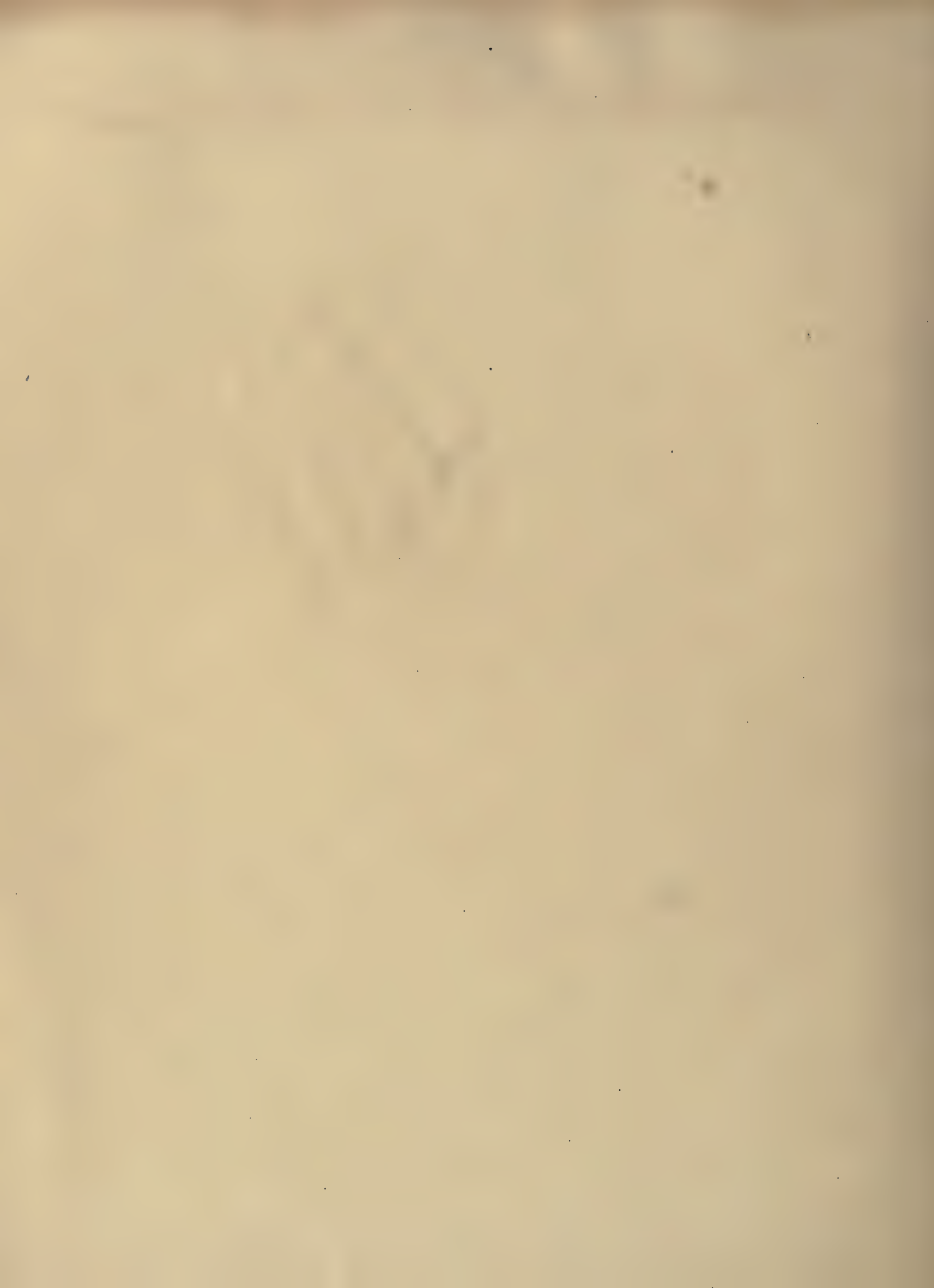


PLATE XIX.

OLD HOUSES, HOLBORN BARS.

Holborn Bars, the boundary in Holborn of the liberties of the City of London. Two Granite Obelisks at the edge of the pavement on opposite sides of the way mark the site.

The old Houses form the Holborn Front of Staple's Inn ; they were purchased in 1884 by the Prudential Assurance Company and carefully restored.



PLATE XX.

STAPLE INN, FIRST COURT.

One of the Courts showing very pre-eminently the style of building of the period.



PLATE XXI.

STAPLE INN, HOLBORN.

An Inn of Chancery before 1415, extends from No. 2 Holborn Bars to Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane. Dr. Johnson was living here in 1758.



PLATE XXII.

OLD HOUSES, SAFFRON HILL.

This densely populated neighbourhood was situated between Holborn and Clerkenwell. Dickens in *Oliver Twist* describes it as "covered ways and yards, which here and there diverged from the main street, disclosed little knots of houses from which ill-looking fellows were cautiously emerging, bent to all appearance on no very well-disposed or harmless errands."



PLATE XXIII.

ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL.

This was the chief Gateway of the Priory of St. John's, belonging to the famous Order of Hospitallers.



PLATE XXIV.

GATEWAY, CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, NEWGATE STREET, CITY.

Christ's Hospital, commonly called "The Blue Coat School," was founded by Edward VI. on 26th June 1553, for "poor fatherless children and others." The dress worn by the Boys dates from the same period as the foundation of the School.

Above the doorway is the Statue of the Founder.



PLATE XXV.

WARWICK LANE, NEWGATE STREET, CITY.

SHOWING OLD PHYSICIANS' HALL, TAKEN DOWN IN 1866.

The Building was erected from the designs of Sir Christopher Wren.



PLATE XXVI.

THE FOUR SWANS INN, BISHOPSGATE.

The illustration gives a good idea of the form and appearance of old London Inns. The large open court-yards were surrounded on three sides with wooden galleries, which served two purposes, one being for access to the Rooms, the other as a convenient place for spectators to see Shows and Exhibitions and hear the famous Actors of the day declaim their parts.

The Exhibitions and Plays held in these court-yards were very popular, and the best Comedians of the day did not disdain to appear before the admiring audiences.



PLATE XXVII.

OLD HOUSE, ALDGATE.

A type of House often to be seen at one time in Cheapside.



PLATE XXVIII.

BUCKLESBURY, CHEAPSIDE.

The quaint and interesting scene depicted shows the Life, Dress, and Architecture of Elizabethan Period. The Houses were erected by one Buckles, "who dwelt there and kept his Courts."



PLATE XXIX.

THE MANSION-HOUSE.

The Residence of the Lord Mayor during his term of office.

The Foundation Stone was laid October 25, 1739, the Architect being George Dance. The Facade had originally a heavy attic storey, which was taken down in 1842.



PLATE XXX.

THE TABARD INN, SOUTHWARK.

This celebrated Inn, probably built in the fourteenth century, was the Hostelry where Chaucer and the other Pilgrims met.

In the Prologue to Canterbury Tales occurs the passages—

In Southwerk at the Tabard as I lay
Redy to wenden on my Pilgrimage
To Canterburie with full devout corage
At night was come into that Hostelrie
Well nine and twenty in a companye
That towards Canterburie wolden ryde.



PLATE XXXI.

INNER GATEWAY, DEAN'S YARD, WESTMINSTER.

Situated to the south-west of the Abbey. This picturesque Gateway is a good illustration of many similar entrances to Conventual Buildings.



PLATE XXXII.

ASHBURNHAM HOUSE, DEAN'S YARD, WESTMINSTER.

Designed by Inigo Jones for the Ashburnham family, and said to be one of the best specimens of the Mansion-Houses built by him.



PLATE XXXIII.

GATEWAY, ST. JAMES' PALACE.

This splendid Tower-flanked Gateway to St. James' Palace forms a stately Monument of Henry VIII. Palace, of which but a small fragment here and there remains.



PLATE XXXIV.

BUNYAN'S MEETING-HOUSE, LAMBETH.



PLATE XXXV.

FAIRFAX HOUSE, PUTNEY.

This illustration, with the succeeding one (Plate xxxvi.), gives a good idea of the type of Mansions erected for residential dwellings after the great Fire.



PLATE XXXVI.

DOORWAY IN FAIRFAX HOUSE, PUTNEY.





